

Municipal Pest Management Services, Inc.

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Fremont Mosquito Control Summary (2008)

1. Larviciding Program

- Focus of town program= eliminate mosquitoes at their source with emphasis on controlling species directly or indirectly associated with EEE and/ West Nile Virus
- 2008= 97% control of mosquito larvae in their stagnant water breeding habitats
- Fremont has more habitat for EEE mosquitoes than most NH communities. We have identified many sites for melanura mosquitoes. Melanura is the primary vector of EEE and is found in stagnant waters adjacent to red maple and sphagnum swamps. Fremont has the largest contiguous red maple swamp in the state (Cedar Swamp).
- Many residents have helped identify mosquito breeding areas that are now controlled annually
- There are forty- three major sites requiring larviciding each year. Some sites require secondary treatments. There are many more smaller sites that are larvicided.

2. Aerial GIS maps of the entire town showing all documented mosquito breeding areas

- The town has over forty maps.
- Cattail marshes, red maple swamps, marshes, ditches, woodland pools, etc
- Allows for precise larviciding applications
- All habitats over ½ acre in size have been identified. Many of the smaller sites have been identified.

3. Mosquito trapping and testing program

- Weekly collection and testing of mosquitoes (June through mid October)
- Showed species present at any one time
- Helped determine “human risk” by depicting species and populations present
- Testing of mosquitoes for EEE and West Nile Virus completed by state health laboratory at no cost to town

Summary:

The Town of Fremont is part of southeast New Hampshire which experiences EEE annually since 2005. Nearly every community in Rockingham County have mosquito control programs. The November 2008 death of elderly man vacationing in Naples, Maine and Gorham, NH is evidence that EEE is probably found in a much wider area than anyone previously imagined.

Fremont’s larviciding program targeting species directly or indirectly involved with EEE is recommended by federal CDC public health entomologists. Each year the program has gained strength. The major mosquito breeding sites have been identified on aerial GIS maps and are being controlled, as necessary. The elimination of mosquitoes before they become flying adults has dramatically reduced the EEE potential for Fremont residents.

~ Michael Morrison, Entomologist